

C. & G. SURVEY,

LERARY AND ARCHIVE

JAN 10 1812

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Bepariment of Commerce and Labor COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
State: Thaw DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.	
COALITY	
Pollock Pop Slue	
1612	
CHIEF OF PARTY:	

Discriptive Report

to accompany Hydrographic Sheet 303/2

Investigation of Reported Shoalings

Pollock Rip Slue

Massachusetts

October 5 - 6. 1912

Paul C. Whitney

Chief of Party

The hydrography contained on this sheet includes an investigation of reported shoalings west of Pollock Rip Gas Buoy and a reported shoal between Shovelful Shoal Light Vessel and Pollock Rip Light Vessel.

Reported Shoalings west of Pollock Rip Gas Buoy

This hydrography was done with the ship and the signals used were those plotted on the projection furnished by the Office. The position of the Wireless Tower was taken from the chart. The signals used were inked in by the field party.

During the afternoon of the first day the postions toward four o'clock are weak as from then on Chatham Light could not be seen owing to the haze in the atmosphere, leaving only two small angles to observe. I have plotted the soundings giving perference to those more strongly located where crossings are in difference of over a foot.

The buoy locations, excepting the spar buoy, were made from a small boat directly at them, using the three point problem, the record being made in the souding book. The spar buoy was located from sounding lines, as also, were the positions of the others checked. The buoys seemed to have a large scope of chain and would change their position according to the tide.

Shoalings for vessels drawing 18 feet to strike, as reported, were not found in the channel to the westward of the buoys.

Shoal between Shovelful Shoal Light Vessel and Pollock Rip Light Vessel

No evidence of a shoal in the reported position was found, but a survey of the 12 foot spot just southwestward, developed a least depth of 14 feet. This depth was obtained in the whaleboat. On obtaining a shoal sounding with the ship, a buoy was dropped overboard and the shoal spot investigated with the whaleboat; feeling around with the leadline until the least depth was found. The shoalest spot is very small, a b boat's length distance increasing the depth to 18 and 20 feet.

The sea was smooth, with a long flat ground swell running and conditions were excellent for the work.

Tides were read at the Monomoy Point tide staff to feduce the sounderings by.

This work was reported to the Office by my letter under date of October 7, 1912.

Respectfully submitted,

Chief of Party, C. 4 4

Com'd'g Str. Hydrographer.

Statistics

Hydrographic Sheet Investigation of Reported Shoalings, Pollock Rip Slue Posi-Sound-Miles Date, 1912 Letter Vol. tions ings statute Boat Outober 5 9.4 58 355 Ship October 6 B 184 939 13.8 Ship 242 Total 1294 23.2

Tidal Data

Plane of Reference, reading on gauge, 0.32 feet

Tide Gauge

Powder Hole, Monomoy Point, Massachusetts

Hyd. Sheet No. 3031ª

Both positions and soundings shown on this sheet um platted by the Field Party.

The work is good and appears sufficient for the purpose intended in to determine if, as reported, shoulings have occurred used of Polloch Rip Gass Buoy" and a shoul between "Shoulful Shoul Light Vessel" and "Polloch Rip Light Vessel" and "Polloch Rip Light Vessel" Shoulings for ressels drawing 18 fr to strike, as reported, were not found in the Channel West of Polloch Rip Gass Buoy" and the soundings platted and entires developed lears out this Material.

evidence of a shoul, as reported, between "Shonelful Shoul Light Yessel" and Pallock Rip Light Yessel" but a 14 ft spot was developed just pouthurst of the reported shoul.

developes the fact that changes in bollows in both there locations have taken place sure 1909

John D. Tomey.